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THE

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SUMMARY

Prospects for production and prices of fruit this year differ considerably among the several kinds. The 1947 output of apricots and apples is expected to be lower than last year and the 1936-45 average. Production of sweet and sour cherries also will be considerably smaller than in 1946 but will be larger than the 1938-45 average. Very large to record crops are anticipated for peaches, pears, California plums and dried prunes.

Prices to be received by growers of apples, cherries, and plums this season are expected to average about as high as last year. Those for peaches, pears, prunes, and apricots probably will be lower.

Marketing of the record citrus crop from the bloom of 1946 during the rest of the season will consist mainly of California-Arizona oranges (Valencias) and grapefruit, and California lemons. Prices of these fruits are expected to advance only about seasonally from June levels.

The 1947 strawberry crop, now largely marketed, was another step toward pre-war levels of production from the war-time low. Prices to growers averaged lower than those for the 1946 crop.

Carry-over of canned fruits in general, though much above last year, is expected to be moderately below the 1937-41 average. Carry-over of canned deciduous fruit juices and of frozen fruits generally are expected to be record high. Carryover of canned citrus juices on November 1 probably will be near the stocks of a year earlier and somewhat larger than the 1943-45 average.

(For release July 19, a. m.)

PEACHES

Overlapping of Shipments Biggest Problem This Season

Harvest of peaches in the eastern half of the United States is later than usual but the season is earlier than usual in the Western States. Heaviest shipments this year are expected in August rather than July. By July 5, carlot shipments of peaches were just getting well started with 1,736 cars shipped. Last year, 7,259 cars had been shipped by that time.

This Year's Crop Tops Former Record for Third Time in Succession

In spite of virtually complete failure of the peach crop in Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, and production smaller than last year in Michigan and important North Atlantic States, the total United States production is estimated at 88,056,000 bushels. This sets a new record for the fourth year in succession and tops 1946 by 2 percent and the 1936-45 average by 40 percent.

This year's peach crop for the 10 Southern States is estimated at 23,552,000 bushels, slightly smaller than the 1945 record crop, but 6 percent larger than the big 1946 crop and 43 percent larger than the 10-year average. The 9 Western States are expected to produce about 44.4 million bushels, 1 percent more than the 1946 record and 42 percent above average.

California usually produces about 40 percent of the United States peach crop and about 5 or 6 times as much as Georgia, the next largest producing State. 1/ The California crop this year is estimated at a little more than 37 million bushels, a trifle smaller than the 1946 crop but 43 percent larger than average.

Clingstone peaches make up, as usual, a little less than 2/3 of the California crop. They are the source of most of the peaches canned commercially in the United States. The rest of the California crop is composed of freestone varieties of which about 50 percent are usually sold for drying, about 42 percent for fresh market, and the rest for commercial canning and freezing. The clingstone crop is slightly larger and the freestone crop slightly smaller than last year.

Moderately Lower Prices Expected This Year

Prices received by growers for peaches this season probably will average moderately lower than those received for the 1946 crop, but considerably above the 1937-41 average. Important price-weakening factors are: the record production, the bunching of shipments expected in mid-summer, and the ample stocks of canned peaches carried over from the record commercial pack of 1946. Price-strengthening factors are: the very high level of consumer purchasing power, the end of sugar rationing for retail consumers, and the reduction in peach crops in some of the States where many city consumers live. The marketing agreement and order program will be of considerable help in regulating the quality and size of Georgia peaches shipped in interstate commerce.

CHERRIES

Both Sweet and Sour Cherry Crops Considerably Smaller Than Last Year's Records

As of July 1, the sweet cherry crop was estimated at 84,640 tons. This is much smaller than last year's record crop of 112,370 tons and only about 1 percent larger than the 1938-45 average. Early June rains in the Pacific Northwest caused much cracking and splitting of the mature fruit.

The 1947 sour cherry crop is estimated at 92,840 tons. This is considerably above the 1938-45 average of 81,601 tons but 21 percent less than the 1946 record.

1/ This year's crop in South Carolina is expected to exceed that of Georgia by more than 1 million bushels.

Prices For Good Quality Fruit Probably
Will Be High Again This Year

Season average prices received by growers for the 1946 crop of cherries were the highest of record. Sweet varieties averaged \$284 per ton and sour varieties \$299 per ton. The 1947 crop of sweet cherries may bring lower average prices to growers because the salvage prices for cracked and split cherries will be included in the average. However, it is probable that prices received for good quality fruit have averaged higher than last year because of the sharp reduction in supplies and the continued strong consumer demand.

The season average price received by growers for sour cherries may be nearly as high as last year. In recent years, more than three-fourths of the sour cherries sold have been canned or frozen. Stocks of canned cherries carried over from last year's pack are moderate. The quantity of frozen cherries in storage June 1 this year, though about 3 times the 1942-46 average for the date, is not considered excessive.

Through July 5 this year, when the season was nearly over, carlot rail shipments of cherries totaled 1,979 cars, or 229 cars less than for the comparable period last year.

APRICOTS

Below-Average Crop
Estimated for This Year

The total apricot crop this year in the 3 important producing States (California, Washington, and Utah) is estimated at only 209,800 tons, about 10 percent below the 1936-45 average of 231,515 tons and 38 percent smaller than the large 1946 crop. The reduction occurred entirely in California, which produced an average of 91 percent of the total apricot crop in the 3 States during 1936-45.

Lower Average Prices Expected This Year
Than Last

As usual, most of the short California crop has gone into canning, drying, and freezing. The lower prices this year reflected the weaker demand by canners and freezers.

The season average price to growers is expected to be lower than for the large 1946 crop.

APPLES

Commercial Apple Crop This Year
Slightly Below 1936-45 Average

Because of severe frost damage in May less than half an average commercial apple crop is expected in the South Atlantic States. However, the crop in all other important commercial apple-growing regions is expected to be near average or larger. Compared to last year's crop, production this year is indicated to be 10 percent larger in the Western and Central States, about 4 percent smaller in the North Atlantic States, and 61 percent smaller in the South Atlantic States. Total production in all commercial areas is estimated at 111,174,000 bushels, only 2 percent less than the 1936-45 average of 112,896,000 bushels but 7 percent less than the 1946 crop.

Prices of Apples Expected
To Continue High

Commercial growers probably will receive prices that will average about as high as those received for the 1946 crop.

About 1-1/2 million bushels of apples were in storage June 1 this year, fully twice the quantity of a year earlier and moderately above the 1942-46 average for this date. Exports of apples are expected to be somewhat less in 1947 than in 1946. This prospect follows from the shortage of dollar exchange abroad and the shorter supply of apples in eastern United States export areas.

PEARS

Prospective 1947 Pear Crop
Near Last Year's Record

The 1947 pear crop is estimated at 33,709,000 bushels, only 2 percent smaller than the record of 1946, and 14 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. Production in the 3 Pacific Coast States, which produce 75 to 80 percent of the United States crop, is estimated at more than 26 million bushels, 5 percent less than the record of 1946 but 22 percent larger than average.

The Pacific Coast States crop of Bartlett pears this year is estimated at more than 19 million bushels, 5 percent below last year's crop but 20 percent above average. Most of the pears canned commercially in the United States are Bartletts from these States. Demand for canning pears is expected to be strong again this year as the carry-over from the large 1946 pack is expected to be very low.

Production of other varieties in the Pacific Coast States is estimated at slightly more than 7 million bushels, 6 percent below last year but 29 percent above average.

High Prices Expected Again This Year

Prices to growers of pears, both for fresh market and for processing, are expected to be high again this year, though they probably will not equal the 1946 record. The shipping season is a week to two weeks early in the West but may be a week to 10 days later than usual in the East.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Large Plum and Prune Crops
This Year are Forecast

The 1947 California plum crop is estimated at 84,000 tons, which is 16 percent smaller than the record 100,000-ton crop of 1946, but much larger than the 1936-45 average of 71,500 tons. The crop in Michigan is estimated at 4,300 tons, about the same as the 10-year average of 4,080 tons but considerably below the 1946 crop of 6,000 tons.

The 1947 production of dried prunes in California is estimated at 217,000 tons, about 2 percent larger than last year's crop and 8 percent above average. Crops of fresh prunes slightly larger than last year and considerably above average are expected in eastern Washington and eastern Oregon, where most of the prune crop is sold for the fresh market. The record crop in Idaho is 46 percent larger than the 1946 crop. In western Oregon and Washington, where most of the crop is canned, dried, or frozen, the crop is the smallest since 1940.

Carlot rail shipment of fresh plums and fresh prunes through July 5 totaled 2,666 cars, or 160 cars more than the number shipped by this date last year. The peak in shipments is expected about mid-August.

High Prices for Plums and Prunes

Prices received by growers for 1947-crop plums probably will average about as high as those for the 1946 crop. Prices for both prunes sold on the fresh market and those sold dried probably will be lower than last year.

CITRUS FRUITS

California-Arizona Shipments Will Complete Tardy Marketing of the 1946-47 Citrus Crop

Fresh citrus fruit moving to market during the three months beginning July 1 will be made up mostly of oranges (primarily Valencias) and grapefruit from California and Arizona, and lemons from California. A considerably larger quantity of these fruits remains to be harvested and marketed during these three months this year than in the same period last year.

Carlot rail shipment of oranges through July 5 from Southern California, which will furnish most of the Valencias yet to be shipped this season, totaled 21,922 cars. This district moved 26,073 cars in the comparable period a year earlier, and 43,420 cars for the entire 1945-46 season. The California Valencia crop is estimated at 34 million boxes, in contrast to last season's crop of only 26.3 million boxes. Utilization of this crop to July 1 accounted for about 9 1/2 million boxes, about the same as last year. This left about 24 1/2 million boxes available for use after July 1, compared with about 16 1/2 million remaining on the same date last year.

The situation for grapefruit and lemons is similar. California-Arizona rail shipments of grapefruit through July 5 totaled 2,715 cars, compared with 3,521 cars for the comparable period a year earlier and 5,007 cars for the entire season. Production of the current crop of grapefruit in Arizona and California, estimated at 4.1 and 3.3 million boxes, is virtually the same as a year earlier. Pail shipments of lemons through July 5 totaled 10,769 cars, in contrast to the 12,988 cars for the comparable period a year earlier. Total production of the California lemon crop, from which shipments are now being made, is estimated at 14.1 million boxes, only 2 percent smaller than the crop produced a year earlier. Including about 3.4 million in storage, approximately 6 million boxes were available for use after July 1 this year, compared with about 5 million last year.

Prices This Summer Expected to
Rise No More than Seasonally

Prices received by growers for the citrus crop from the 1946 bloom were depressed by the record large crop. In addition, unseasonably warm weather last October, November, and December, the large supplies of fresh and canned fruits and vegetables (especially after prices of canned citrus juices declined last winter), and the cold, wet weather this spring also lowered prices. California Valencia oranges are running to small sizes again this year. Because of the relatively large quantities of California-Arizona Valencia oranges, grapefruit, and lemons to be moved in the next few months, only seasonal advances in prices to growers are now expected for these fruits.

Record 1946-47 Production of Citrus Fruit Encountered
Severe Post-War Price Adjustments

Aggregate production of citrus fruit from the bloom of 1946 is estimated at 7.9 million tons, about 5 percent larger than the crop a year earlier and nearly double the prewar 1935-39 average of 4.2 million tons. Production of oranges and tangerines in 1946-47 (see appendix tables for State figures) set new records and the grapefruit crop was only 3 percent smaller than the record crop last season. Prices received by growers for oranges and grapefruit each month since the first of this year have averaged lower than in the same month of any year since 1942. High consumer-purchasing power and strong demand, however, have made it possible for growers to move each of these citrus crops at season-average prices well above 1935-39 levels.

STRAWBERRIES

Continued Recovery in Acreage
and Production from War-time Low

Strawberry acreage and production are well on the road toward regaining pre-war levels. During World War II, the low point in acreage (77,350 acres) and in production (4,366,000 crates), was reached in 1944. Since this low point, acreage and production have increased each year. The total crop this year was 8,421,000 crates, grown on 115,460 acres. The 1946 crop was 6,933,000 crates and the 1936-45 average is 9,508,000.

Prices to Growers Lower This Season
Than Last, But Above Pre-war

Prices received by growers for strawberries this year have averaged lower than last year except during March and early April, when very few cars were shipped. The average price received for the 1947 crop was about one-fifth lower than the 1946 record, but considerably above the season average for any crop before 1944.

Rail shipments of 1947-crop strawberries through July 5 totaled 3,082 cars, almost one-third more than were shipped in the 1946 season. Stocks of frozen strawberries in storage June 1 this year were 24 percent larger than a year earlier, or about the same as the percentage increase in the 1947 strawberry crop.

CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

Estimated stocks of commercially canned fruits 1/ in the hands of packers and wholesale distributors at the beginning of the 1947 pack season generally were several times larger than the extremely low stocks on hand a year earlier, but were moderately lower than the 1936-45 average. Stocks of canned apricots are the largest since 1938. Stocks of canned pears and canned pineapple are very low.

Stocks of commercially canned deciduous fruit juices 2/ at the beginning of the 1947 pack season are expected to be a record. Record quantities of apple juice and cider and prune juice make up a large part of the total. Stocks of canned and bottled grape juice, pineapple juice, and fruit juice nectars are small to average in size. Carry-over stocks of canned citrus juices 3/ in general are expected to be near the stocks a year earlier and somewhat larger than average for 1943-45. Reductions in retail prices and increases in sales efforts on the part of wholesalers and retailers have moved into consumption a considerable part of the large stocks which wholesale distributors had at the beginning of the 1946-47 season.

FROZEN FRUITS

Early forecasts of quantities of fruit which may be frozen this year indicate the pack probably will be second only to the 1946 record pack of 523 million pounds (processed weight). Stocks of frozen fruit in storage June 1 this year are reported at 318 million pounds, compared with 278 million pounds a year earlier and the 1942-46 average for this date of 152 million pounds. Frozen stocks of apples, grapes, peaches, apricots, and blueberries this June 1 were smaller than a year earlier. Largest increase over last year was in frozen cherries, June 1 stocks of which were more than trebled.

1/ The pack data on canned fruits are compiled in equivalent cases of 2 1/2 No. 2 1/2 cans by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources, and include apples, applesauce, apricots, apricot pulp, berries, cherries (including brined), cocktail and salad, cranberries, figs, grapefruit segments, olives (including brined), peaches, peach pulp, pears, plums, and prunes.

2/ Deciduous fruit juice pack data include the following juices: apple, grape, prune, and nectars.

3/ Citrus fruit juice pack data include: grapefruit, orange, blended orange and grapefruit, tangerine, lemon, and citrus concentrate on a single-strength basis.

Table 1.-Specified fruits: Production, average 1936-45, annual 1946, and indicated 1947 1/ (July 1 report)

Commodity and State or area	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947	Commodity and State or area	Average: 1936-45:	1946	1947
	Th. bu.	Th. bu.	Th. bu.		Tons	Tons	Tons
Apples (coml. crop):	112,896	119,410	111,174	Grapes (total):	257,892	311,950	315,605
Peaches:				Apricots:			
10 early States	16,466	22,222	23,552	California	210,500	306,000	176,000
30 late States	46,472	64,421	64,504	Washington	16,070	27,300	28,000
Total	62,938	86,643	88,056	Utah	4,945	5,400	5,800
Pears:				3 States	231,515	338,700	209,800
Washington, all	6,780	8,890	8,204	Cherries:			
Bartlett	4,905	6,750	6,080	Sweet varieties:	83,458	112,370	84,640
Other	1,876	2,140	2,124	Sour varieties:	31,601	117,250	92,840
Oregon, all	4,074	6,120	5,459	All varieties:			
Bartlett	1,700	2,335	2,056	12 States	159,157	229,620	177,480
Other	2,374	3,785	3,393	Plums:			
California, all	10,751	12,918	12,793	California	71,500	100,000	84,000
Bartlett	9,421	11,168	11,126	Prunes:			
Other	1,329	1,750	1,667	California	200,600	213,000	217,000
3 States, all	21,605	27,928	26,456	3 States (fresh):	130,580	152,600	98,400
Bartlett	16,026	20,253	19,272				
Other	5,579	7,675	7,184	Strawberries:			
39 other States	7,905	6,519	7,253	Total:	9,508	6,933	8,421
U. S. total	29,510	34,447	33,709				

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Average 1938-45. 3/ In California the drying ratio is approximately 2 1/2 lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried.

Table 2.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1935-44, annual 1945, and indicated 1946 1/ (July 1 report)

Crop and State	Average: 1935-44:	1945	1946	Crop and State	Average: 1935-44:	1945	1946
	Th. boxes	Th. boxes	Th. boxes		Th. boxes	Th. boxes	Th. boxes
Oranges:				Grapefruit:			
California, all 2/	45,412	44,010	53,700	Florida, all	20,780	32,000	30,000
Navels and misc.	17,382	17,680	19,700	Seedless	7,840	14,000	14,000
Valencias	27,530	26,330	34,000	Other	12,940	18,000	16,000
Florida, all	29,640	49,800	52,700	Texas, all	13,999	24,000	24,000
Early & midseason:	16,545	25,400	29,500	Arizona, all	2,301	4,100	4,100
Valencias	13,095	24,400	23,200	California	2,503	3,350	3,310
Texas, all 2/	2,539	4,800	5,000	Desert Valleys	1,104	1,220	1,310
Early & midseason:	1,477	2,880	3,150	Other	1,399	2,130	2,000
Valencias	1,062	1,920	1,850	4 States 3/	40,083	63,450	61,410
Arizona, all 2/	600	1,210	1,200	Lemons:			
Navels & misc.	284	570	600	California	11,520	14,450	14,100
Valencias	316	640	600	Limes:			
Louisiana, all 2/	279	330	410	Florida	116	200	170
5 States 3/	78,470	100,150	113,010	June 1 forecast of			
Tangerines, Fla.	2,980	4,200	4,800	1947 Florida limes			200

1/ Crop from bloom of year shown. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

3/ Net content of box varies.

Table 3.- Grapefruit and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, January-June, 1946 and 1947 ^{1/}

Period	Grapefruit								Lemons ^{2/}	
	1946				1947				1946:1947	
	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total	Fla.	Tex.	Calif.	Total	Calif.	Calif.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through										
Jan. 18	7,752	11,606	858	20,216	8,406	9,950	1,050	19,406	3,058	2,303
Week ended-										
Jan. 25	470	1,031	71	1,572	494	936	44	1,474	242	223
Feb. 1	522	1,035	61	1,618	519	817	43	1,379	213	198
8	461	1,016	53	1,530	455	1,162	35	1,652	210	169
15	468	1,159	56	1,683	278	1,235	35	1,548	240	155
22	391	1,091	67	1,549	412	998	46	1,456	247	234
Mar. 1	326	938	54	1,318	544	1,129	31	1,704	272	250
8	480	968	44	1,492	554	1,237	32	1,823	272	266
15	481	1,063	51	1,595	474	1,550	46	2,070	306	248
22	464	846	70	1,380	501	1,160	37	1,698	328	263
29	505	849	79	1,433	638	1,396	40	2,074	323	287
April 5	543	1,054	97	1,694	574	937	35	1,546	378	287
12	573	1,009	142	1,724	495	836	68	1,399	373	314
19	663	816	150	1,629	519	762	59	1,340	357	236
26	682	603	135	1,420	689	852	47	1,588	374	342
May 3	537	426	88	1,051	796	701	70	1,567	402	368
10	434	452	128	1,014	715	719	67	1,501	438	351
17	485	362	202	1,049	589	528	69	1,186	463	389
24	251	267	143	661	416	330	87	833	335	406
31	510	265	314	1,089	343	205	86	634	480	484
June 7	456	257	394	1,107	420	165	189	774	491	543
14	388	144	351	883	341	124	257	722	611	575
21	150	27	194	371	194	35	237	466	617	569
Season through										
June 21	17,992	27,284	3,802	49,078	19,366	27,764	2,710	49,840	11,030	9,456

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

^{1/} Rail, boat and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision. Figures include grapefruit and lemons which were in mixed-citrus shipments.

^{2/} Excludes truck shipments.

Table 3^{1/2}. Apples, commercial crop: Production in principal areas, average 1936-45, annual 1946, and indicated 1947

Area	Average 1936-45:	1946	Indicated 1947
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North Atlantic States.....	31,460	31,541	30,262
South Atlantic States.....	17,956	21,852	8,523
Central States.....	20,216	18,987	20,668
Western States.....	43,264	47,030	51,721
Total (35 States).....	112,896	119,410	111,174

Table 4. - Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, January-June, 1946 and 1947 1/

		1946					1947				
Period		Calif.-	Ariz.	Navels	and Fla.	Tex.: Total <u>2/</u>	Calif.-	Ariz.	Navels	and Fla.	Tex.: Total <u>3/</u>
		Valen-	cias	mis-	cellan-	eous	Valen-	cias	mis-	cellan-	eous
		Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
	Season through										
	Jan. 18	---	9,129	23,208	5,227	37,641	---	9,499	27,266	4,641	41,521
Week ended	Jan. 25	---	1,017	1,381	436	2,837	---	1,175	1,751	415	3,345
	Feb. 1	---	845	2,237	460	3,545	---	996	1,833	369	3,205
	8	---	1,048	1,981	490	3,520	---	921	1,903	397	3,229
	15	7	1,178	1,836	376	3,397	---	1,111	1,780	596	3,491
	22	7	1,141	1,813	305	3,266	---	1,127	1,339	415	2,881
Mar.	1	10	1,110	1,523	314	2,957	---	856	1,601	358	2,815
	8	11	976	2,278	302	3,567	---	996	2,228	369	3,593
	15	12	848	1,841	274	2,975	11	1,123	2,146	328	3,608
	22	36	626	1,738	233	2,633	38	1,008	1,793	268	3,107
	29	37	744	1,806	210	2,797	39	1,089	2,363	275	3,766
April	5	49	421	2,000	195	2,665	31	1,081	1,895	192	3,199
	12	50	542	2,226	143	2,961	37	909	1,835	214	2,995
	19	404	726	2,139	116	3,385	37	854	1,695	134	2,720
	26	476	968	2,107	81	3,632	34	1,043	1,701	147	2,925
May	3	982	661	1,789	70	3,502	414	730	1,732	123	2,999
	10	1,269	74	1,617	36	2,996	717	550	1,632	100	2,999
	17	1,464	1	1,349	12	2,826	1,243	76	1,707	92	3,118
	24	635	---	768	8	1,411	1,393	---	1,364	65	2,822
	31	1,509	---	1,283	1	2,793	1,052	---	991	31	2,074
June	7	1,489	---	939	3	2,431	1,184	---	1,469	7	2,660
	14	1,669	---	719	2	2,390	1,290	---	1,140	8	2,438
	21	1,666	---	474	---	2,140	1,279	---	930	2	2,211
Season through	June 21	11,782	22,055	59,052	9,294	102,267	8,799	25,144	64,094	9,546	107,721

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision. Figures include oranges which were in mixed-citrus shipments.

2/ Includes 84 cars shipped from Alabama, Louisiana, or Mississippi between October 26, 1945 and February 28, 1946.

3/ Includes 138 cars shipped from Alabama, Louisiana, or Mississippi between October 26, 1946, and February 15, 1947.

Table 5.- Grapefruit: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, January-June, 1946 and 1947

Market and period	Florida						California		Texas	
	Seedless		Other		Total		Total		Total	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
Month										
Jan.....	3.86	3.23	3.50	2.42	3.79	3.15	---	---	3.05	2.61
Feb.....	3.65	3.71	3.16	2.66	3.57	3.59	---	---	3.28	2.67
Mar.....	4.01	3.59	3.62	2.42	3.97	3.44	---	---	3.34	2.72
Apr.....	3.92	3.29	3.85	2.49	3.91	3.20	---	---	2.88	2.47
May.....	3.96	3.07	3.92	2.66	3.96	3.04	---	---	---	2.86
Week ended-										
June 6.....	4.28	3.82	4.28	3.27	4.28	3.76	---	---	---	1.74
" 13.....	4.26	3.88	3.81	3.27	4.20	3.80	3.91	---	---	---
" 20.....	3.42	3.91	3.61	3.19	3.45	3.73	2.57	4.17	1.65	---
Chicago										
Month-										
Jan.....	---	---	---	---	2.75	3.29	---	---	2.99	2.65
Feb.....	---	---	---	---	---	3.74	---	---	2.74	2.61
Mar.....	---	---	---	---	---	3.40	---	---	3.11	2.65
Apr.....	---	---	---	---	3.34	2.49	---	---	3.20	2.85
May.....	---	---	---	---	3.65	2.27	---	2.32	2.93	2.59
Week ended										
June 6.....	---	---	---	---	4.01	3.72	---	---	3.67	3.21
" 13.....	---	---	---	---	2.73	2.49	3.23	---	2.91	2.95
" 20.....	---	---	---	---	1.72	2.47	1.66	4.03	1.73	2.46

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York, and the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 6. - Apples, Western: Weighted average New York auction price per box of specified varieties, all grades, January-May, 1946 and 1947

Month	Delicious		Winesap		Yellow Newtown		All leading varieties	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Jan.	4.45	4.36	4.49	3.99	---	---	4.46	4.10
Feb.	4.50	4.95	4.33	4.50	4.47	---	4.45	4.42
Mar.	4.52	5.32	4.52	4.78	4.50	4.52	4.51	4.95
Apr.	---	4.13	---	4.77	4.57	4.33	4.57	4.48
May	---	3.77	4.73	4.63	4.64	4.55	4.66	4.46

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.

Table 7.- Index numbers of prices received by farmers for principal fruits ^{1/}, United States, by months, average 1935-39, annual 1945-47
(Unadjusted: August 1909-July 1914 = 100)

Period or year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1935-39 avg.....	78	80	81	86	88	92	95	87	84	79	75	74
1945.....	205	211	211	221	227	237	237	214	217	219	217	230
1946.....	225	233	229	244	248	261	249	203	210	208	186	211
1947.....	196	203	215	223	222	228						

^{1/} Grapefruit, lemons, oranges, apples, grapes, peaches, pears, and strawberries.

Table 8.- Oranges and lemons: Weighted average auction price per box at New York and Chicago, January-June 1946 and 1947

Market and period	Oranges								Lemons	
	California		California		Florida		California			
	Valencias		Navels							
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York										
Month-										
Jan.	---	---	5.14	3.62	4.61	2.90	5.77	5.24		
Feb.	---	---	5.22	4.78	4.40	3.79	4.61	5.72		
Mar.	---	---	4.94	5.94	4.56	3.98	5.51	6.66		
Apr.	5.99	---	5.78	5.10	4.99	3.77	4.96	5.10		
May	6.03	3.35	6.02	5.47	5.09	3.59	4.56	4.67		
Week ended -										
June 6	6.15	3.99	---	---	5.15	4.38	5.79	5.58		
" 13	6.15	3.47	---	---	5.16	3.46	4.64	6.21		
" 20	5.52	3.99	---	---	5.14	4.25	4.45	7.35		
Chicago										
Month-										
Jan.	---	---	5.00	3.62	4.19	2.52	6.07	5.12		
Feb.	---	---	5.12	4.48	4.09	3.36	5.23	6.26		
Mar.	---	---	5.12	5.58	4.48	3.92	5.18	7.11		
Apr.	---	---	5.38	4.86	4.87	3.66	5.36	5.49		
May	5.98	3.51	5.78	4.96	5.04	3.66	4.74	4.52		
Week ended -										
June 6	6.11	3.58	---	---	5.22	4.34	4.99	5.63		
" 13	6.11	3.92	---	---	5.22	3.81	5.12	7.01		
" 20	5.68	4.20	---	---	5.22	3.77	5.02	7.02		

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York, and the Fruit and Vegetable Reporter, Chicago.